

PENSION LIFE GOT NOTES FOR \$883,363.98

Written in 1914, When Wood Launched His Spectacular Campaign

EXCHANGED FOR BONDS WORTH NEARLY \$1,000,000

Some of Them Returned to Their Makers When Suits Were Threatened

MANY PAID WHEN DUE

Insurance Commissioner Looking for Promissory Paper That Has Disappeared

Exactly \$883,363.98 in promissory notes were given by persons living in different parts of the country for stock in the Pension Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for which a receipt has been asked.

Some of the subscriptions range from \$50 to \$20,000. Among the subscribers was Harry W. Nesbitt, of Philadelphia, Pa., a brother of Evelyn Nesbitt, former wife of Harry K. Thaw.

Another subscriber was Shurze Takaki, a former attaché of the Japanese Embassy, for \$10,000. The subscribers live in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Galveston, Omaha, Hot Springs and in other cities.

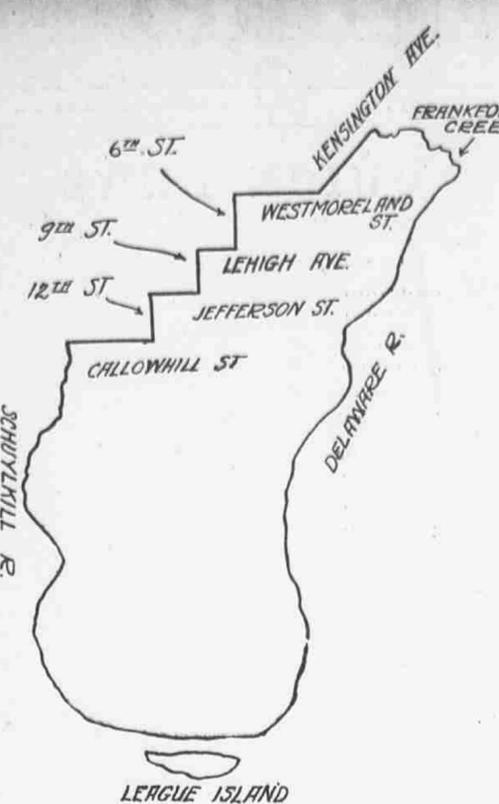
The notes representing \$883,363.98, were turned over by Wood to a New York banking firm, for which he received utility bonds amounting to close to \$1,000,000. The difference in the notes was made up by Wood with other bonds.

Insurance Commissioner O'Neil today, assisted by his investigators, is trying to find out what became of the notes which were not returned to the makers.

Men Who Gave Notes

Table listing names and amounts of notes given, including Harry W. Nesbitt, Shurze Takaki, and many others.

PART OF PHILADELPHIA GOES "DRY"



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FRANCO-SERBIANS DRIVE CLOSER TO MONASTIR

Continued from Page One. A crest of the Srebrenka range north of Iven, repulsing every counter-attack. The French announce the storming of the Yashahk monastery, which the Serbs announced yesterday.

FRENCH ATTACKS ON CERNA RIVER FRONT BEATEN BACK, BERLIN WAR OFFICE SAYS

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), Nov. 18. French attacks on the Monastir plain and on the snow-covered heights along the Cerna River bend have been repulsed with enormous losses, says the War Office today in an official statement on Macedonian operations.

One mountain position, which had been lost to the Serbians, was recaptured by troops from the Yashahk monastery, which the Serbs announced yesterday.

The official report says that violent fighting is in progress around Monastir every day.

GERMANS ADVANCE IN ALT AND JUIL VALLEYS; ALLIES BEATEN NEAR CAMPULUNG

BERLIN, Nov. 18. Efforts of the Russo-Rumanian forces to break through the Austro-German lines on the Transylvania front have failed.

The War Office reported today that the Rumanian and Russian made strong attacks north of Campulung, but all were repulsed.

The Germans have made fresh progress in the Alt and Juil valleys. Artillery duels are reported from Dobrudja.

The War Office statement follows: Army group of Archduke Carl-In the snow-covered Carpathians, as far as the mountain passes, there has been no change in the past twenty-four hours.

The Rumanians attacked in an effort to push back our lines north-east of Campulung, but without success. The Rumanian losses were heavy.

In the forests and mountains on both sides of the river valleys of Alt and Juil German and Austro-Hungarian troops have made fresh progress. They have captured more prisoners.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen, on the other hand, the left wing of the German-Bulgarian-Turkish army there were artillery duels on Friday.

Eastern front-Army group of Prince Leopold-On the Schitchara and Stockholms rivers hostile artillery has been more active than usual. Near Vituzna, northwest of Luck, a German patrol captured a Russian machine gun with complete success.

FRENCH ATTACK REPULSED ON SOMME, BERLIN SAYS; GUNS ROAR AT VERDUN

BERLIN, Nov. 18. The French forces on the Somme front driving toward Banpans from the south toward the German position at Sully-Saillies and south of that village, but it was repulsed, the War Office reported today.

Both north and south of the Acre River British guns carried out a violent cannonade all night.

There were bombardments on the Verdun front and in the Vosges. The official report follows: A general offensive against English artillery fire was directed last night mainly against our positions on both banks of the Acre. After artillery preparation, French forces during the evening launched a strong attack against Sully-Saillies and our lines adjoining on the south. The attack broke down in a period of ten minutes.

Army group of the Crown Prince-Along the northern part of the Verdun front and isolated sectors of the Western front, our activity was temporarily revived.

The war is approaching a decisive stage and the decision will rest with the campaign in Transylvania and Rumania. Such is the report of the War Office here.

As summed up today by a well-informed military authority, the situation is: "The triangular loss at Acre does not affect the Somme battle as a whole. Viewing all the war theaters, the whole war has now reached a period of tension. The solution is drawing near. When this stage comes depends upon the progress of the present fighting in the Rumanian passes. We are making a program of progress, but our difficulties are greater than in Serbia. Once General Falkenhayn crosses, my guess is that the war will come. How long this will take we do not know, but one must be patient and await coming developments."

BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCE ON ANCRE; FRENCH CRUSH ATTACK NEAR PERONNE

LONDON, Nov. 18.-Further British advances northeast of Beaumont-Hamel and General Haig this afternoon. The British commander-in-chief reported a continuation of the heavy shelling directed against Beaumont-Hamel and Hebuterne, the most important German positions in the area.

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PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCE CHAMBER HAS RHETT'S HEARTY APPROVAL

THERE are many State Chambers of Commerce in the membership of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which now includes upward of 800 national and local trade organizations, representing every State in the Union.

In wishing every success to the Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce, which is now in process of organization, I desire to say, as president of the national Chamber, that we believe the State Chamber has the same value to the commercial life of the State as the national Chamber has to the nation.

It is a pleasure to send felicitations to the proposed organization. R. G. RHETT.

WATER FAMINE HITS 500,000; MAIN BURSTS

Continued from Page One. and spraying mud in every direction. The sewer excavation was soon a swirling torrent and the water overflowed onto Frankford avenue to a depth of three feet.

The break put out of commission a supply station of the United Gas and Improvement Company at Wheatheaf lane and Jasper street. This station is used to recharge batteries of electric automobiles of the company.

The overflow partially submerged the engine and dynamo of the station and in a minute the plant was "dead." A hen house, belonging to Edward Hahn, watchman of the station, was submerged and sixty chickens drowned.

HOUSEHOLDERS AROUSED As soon as householders became aware of the fact that water pipes were on strike they began bombarding the office of the Water Bureau with queries.

Chief Davis was routed out of bed at 2 o'clock and immediately dispatched a patrol of men to the scene of the break. There are two water pipes at that point, and the men had to determine which was the culprit.

The broken section was found under eight feet of earth. Then began the effort to segregate the broken section. This was done by turning several valves. While the workmen were trying to segregate the broken section, men in other parts of the city were trying to bring relief to the famine zone by directing other water supplies to the section and readjust and equalize the water pressure of the entire city.

Water supplies tapped for the benefit of the famine area were the East Park reservoir, the Corinthian reservoir and the Oak and Queen Lane sections.

Chief Davis said that if the city had established an independent pipe line from Lardner's point, the water famine would not have occurred.

"With the independent pipe line," he said, "we would have had an additional stratum to our bow, and we could have had plenty of water in spite of the break."

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The Pennsylvania Paste Company, 238 North Second street, has enough water in its roof tanks to last through the day. The Pelton-Singer Company, Fourth and Cherry streets, was cut off early today, but later the pressure was restored.

More than 400 employees were let off for the day at Fifth and Foster Company, a dyehouse at Emerald and Adams streets. Dyehouses in that section of the city were badly crippled. C. H. Masland & Sons, carpet manufacturer at Willow and Archer streets, let 300 men go for the day.

MANY AFFECTED Other plants which shut down completely or let many of their employees go included the American Dye Works, Tulip and Westmoreland streets; the Calsonka Dye Works, 1936 East Clearfield street; John Blood, underwear manufacturer, at Clearfield and Whittier streets; J. C. Hunt, manufacturer of 928 North Third street; the Crescent Corrugated Paper Company, 449 North Fifth street; Royal Silk Dyeing Company, 1420 East Oxford street; Westmoreland Dyeing Company, Jasper and Westmoreland streets.

Other plants which were thrown into enforced idleness follow: G. A. Bialer Paper Box Company, 248 North Sixth street, employing 500 persons; H. H. Guilford Sons, manufacturers of confectionary supplies, 1202 Vine street, 200; Maloney & Bergin, manufacturers of metal containers, 423 North Third street, 200; Monongahela Distilling Company, 311 North Third street, 100; Carlwalter-Hell Company, manufacturers of steam packing boxes, 513 North Third street, 100; J. H. Cherry street, South-Foster & Co., dyers, Emerald and York streets, 500; Harvey Fiber Company, Agheny avenue and Janney street, 200; Hulton Dyeing Company, Frankford avenue, south of Backus, 100; Robert H. Foerderer, Wheatheaf lane, east of Frankford avenue, 100.

The Roosevelt Hospital reported that its water supply was cut off. Internes and nurses were sent out with pails to search the neighborhood for water.

The Episcopal Hospital, Front street and Lehigh avenue, stopped its engine and boilers, suspending work in the laundry. The operations scheduled for this morning because water was shut off at the hospital. The hospital had 50,000 gallons of water on hand in tanks, but that amount would last but the fraction of a day with 350 patients. The superintendent said there was no complaint or criticism of the Water Department; that it was a circumstance over which no one had control.

Stetson Hospital, 1545 North Fourth street, reported that it was using its reserve supply of water, and going on with operations as usual.

The Kensington Hospital for Women, 118 Diamond street, with sixty patients, was compelled to postpone bathing a number of hours on account of the break. This was the only inconvenience, as the water began to flow again at about 9 o'clock.

St. Mary's Hospital, Frankford avenue and Palmer street, with 150 patients, suffered no inconvenience, went right on with bathing and washing operations. Water came on at 9 o'clock in that district.

By some strange freak, the St. Christopher Hospital for Children, Lawrence and Huntington streets, had all the water it needed, while the hospital authorities reported that people living in the neighborhood about the hospital "had a fearful time, running everywhere to get water."

The Freshford Hospital, by a like coincidence, had no trouble, while employees at the hospital, living on Penn street, a few blocks away, reported that they had no water for baths before going to work this morning.

While the area covered by the famine depends upon the high pressure system for fire fighting purposes, inconvenience was suffered in certain sections where fire plugs were connected with the filtered water system. At no time, however, was there any danger because in case of a bad fire, the water could be drawn, connected with the high pressure system.

Three Magistrates Ill With Magistrate Call seriously ill and Magistrates Briggs and Harris both vicariously, the city is seriously crippled. Magistrate Call is at his home, 1911 North Eighth street, suffering from gangrene poisoning and heart failure. His chances of recovery are said to be slight. A sufferer from heart failure for several years, his troubles during the visit investigated, were said to be connected with the high pressure system.

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A few escaped and ran to the woods about Fairmount Park, and for the moment they were free. The deer, however, left his comfortable home and for "pure sport" shot and chased the deer and harts every time they poked their noses out from a cluster of friendly trees for sunshine.

It was one such deer, no doubt, that tore down Ridge avenue today. Boys pelted it with stones and kept it in an angry mood. On reaching Mount Peace Cemetery, at Thirty-first street and Lehigh avenue, the panic-stricken animal saw a friendly deer trying to bring relief to the famine zone by directing other water supplies to the section and readjust and equalize the water pressure of the entire city.

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